## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the text at page 1, lines 2-3 so it reads:

-- This application is a continuation of Serial No. 09/931,974 filed August 17, 2001, now pending allowed, which is a non-provisional application which claims the benefit of U.S. Provisional Application No. 60/226,602 filed August 18, 2000. --.

On page 6, at lines 2-3, rewrite the text so it reads:

FIG. 5 illustrates a method of manufacture using gel bath 30, and carrier 10, and heating element 50.

On page 6, at lines 4-5, rewrite the text so it reads:

FIG. 6 illustrates a river of carrier 10, uncured gel compound 40, and heating element 50.

On page 12, rewrite the text so it reads:

different degrees of tack from the final cured gel. The mixture is poured onto a flat surface, such as large sheet of polycarbonate, and allowed to settle until it is a consistent thickness. The gel, after having been allowed to settle, has a consistent thickness and is surrounded by an appropriate sized wall to contain the gel on the polycarbonate surface. In one embodiment, the gel thickness is approximately 2mm, although the thickness may vary from as little as .5mm up to 4mm. Meanwhile, the carrier 10 may be washed in a mild soapy solution such as Ivory® soap to remove the oils and agents used in processing the fabric, and allowed to air dry. After the gel is settled to a consistent thickness (about 20-60 minutes) the dry carrier 10 is placed on top with the loop surface of the carrier 10 away from the gel. The assembled materials are then allowed to cure. In a preferred embodiment, the combined gel and carrier 10 are placed in an oven 50 for 1-3 hours and at a temperature of about 100 to 180 degrees centigrade until the gel is cured. The cured, assembled materials are then removed from the oven 50 and can then be cut into any shape desired.

On page 13, at lines 1-11, rewrite the text so it reads:

The present invention also lends itself well to mass production by coextrusion as shown in Fig. 5. In this embodiment, stretchable carrier 10 is continuously unrolled from a large roll of material onto a bath 30 of gel. As the carrier 10 is removed from the bath 30 a layer of gel 40 adheres to the carrier 10 and settles to a uniform thickness. The stream of combined carrier/gel is then passed through a heating oven <u>50</u> and cured. At the other end of the oven <u>50</u> are take-up rolls and/or cutting fixtures to facilitate rolling or cutting the cured product into any desired configuration.

On page 13, at lines 12 to 21, rewrite the text so it reads:

In another embodiment shown in Fig 6, an amount of gel 40 is deposited onto a river of carrier 10 as the carrier 10 passes beneath the gel. A layer of gel is formed on the side of the carrier 10 opposite the loops and the gel is allowed to settle to a uniform thickness. The river of combined carrier/gel material is then passed through a heating oven <u>50</u> and cured. At the other end of the oven <u>50</u> are take-up rolls and/or cutting fixtures to facilitate rolling or cutting the cured product into any desired configuration.